

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 20

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, December 10th 1936

No. 82

Corn on Cob		.28c
Fels Naptha Soap	3 bars	.25c
Pork and Beans	2 tall tins	.27c
Apricots	2 lbs	.47c
R. & W. Coffee	per lb	.39c
Real Tasty Cheese	per lb	.25c
Milk	3 tins	.32c
Sodas	44 oz	.37c
Writing Pad and Envelopes		.23c
Pineapple cubes		.11c

With every 2 lbs of Candy purchased from us you have a chance of winning a 10 lb Box Chocolates.

Xmas Nuts now in.

Acadia Produce Co

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. A. Girven of Drumheller paid a visit to his aunt and uncle Mr. and Mrs. W. Isbister on Sunday.

Miss Annie Osinchuk who has been working at the Chinook Hotel, has gone to Cereal where she has been employed at the Hospital.

W. I. Hold Annual Meeting

The Chinook Women's Institute have just completed a very successful year. The annual meeting was held at Mrs. Rideout's on December 3rd and the reports from the various committees were very satisfying. The Secretary's report showed that we started last year with seven paid up members, but have added nine new names to our list and lost two by removal. During the year donations were made to the School Xmas tree fund \$5.00, Cereal hospital \$10.00, and School Fair \$15.00.

Among the various enterprises carried out by the W. I. were:—a mother's bundle, a free course in "Home nursing", fruit to sick members, free eye inspection to all school children, sponsoring a demonstration of dry cleaning a 'coming of age' party open to all, and a free library. This latter has been procured from the Dep't of extension at Edmonton but has now been applied for from the Lady Tweed smuir library which her Excellency donated to the W. I.'s of Alberta.

It was Chinook's turn this year to hold the constituency conference. We had a record attendance of over one hundred and a splendid conference in every way.

Funds were raised by dues, collections, card party and dance, bazaar, tea and raffles.

Xmas Fruit Cakes	per lb	.39c
Jap Oranges	per box	\$1.05
Moirs Chocolates	5 lb box	\$1.25
Jelly Powders	red, green, yellow	
	6 for	.26c
B R Coffee	3 lb pkt	.90c
Fraser Valley Blackberry Jam		
	4 lb pail	.54c
Choc. Bars in Xmas box	5 for	.25c
Cake Supplies of all kinds		
Avon Xmas Presents in stock		

Chinook Trading Co.

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with envelopes to match

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Xmas Greeting Cards
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Orange, Lemon and Mixed Peel Currants, Raisins, Dates, Coconut, Shelled Almonds & Walnuts, Glazed Pineapple and Cherries.

Weasel Traps, Radio Batteries, Weather Strip, Lamp Chimneys, Gas Mantles, Generators, Alladdin Wicks, Mantles and Globes.

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Ford power plant complete with gas tank, governor, pulley, radiator, & complete with frame. \$35.00

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VANCOUVER—VICTORIA

First Class
Tickets on sale daily to May 14th, 1937.

Return limit—6 months from date of sale.

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Tickets on sale daily to May 14th, 1937, inclusive

Return Limit:

First Class Tickets—12 months.

Intermediate and Coach Class—

6 months from date of sale.

ALSO STILL LOWER FIRST CLASS FARES—30-day limit.

EASTERN CANADA

First Class
Tourist-Coach Class

Tickets on sale daily December 1st, 1936, to

January 5th, 1937.

Return Limit—Three months from date of sale.

Choice of Routes. Stopover Privileges.

CENTRAL UNITED STATES

Tickets on sale daily December 1st, 1936, to January

5th, 1937, to certain points in Minnesota, Missouri,

Nebraska, Illinois, Iowa, South Dakota and Wisconsin.

Return limit—three months from date of sale. First class

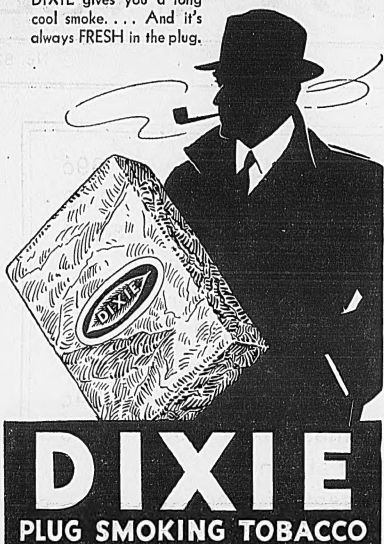
also low round-trip coach-class fares to many points

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DIXIE
PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

Power On The Farm

No industry under the sun has greater, more numerous and more varied problems besetting it than has agriculture. Nowhere, perhaps, are these problems more difficult of solution than in Western Canada, because of the immense range of the country and wide variation in seasonal and soil conditions, and by no means least of these problems is the power question for the farm.

A few years ago the introduction and popularization of large scale power machinery for farm use on the prairies, gave rise to a highly controversial topic usually designated, "The Horse versus the Tractor". Many farmers aligned themselves in one of two camps, those who favored horses as the motive power on the farm and those who regarded the tractor as the one and only form of power worth while for field operations.

The controversy at times became tinged with bitterness and threatened to become an open feud. Cudgels—verbal ones, of course, were wielded with great vigor and even governments, university authorities and editors of farm papers were accused of trucking to the one side or the other.

For some years it looked as though the advocates of power machinery were in the ascendancy and it was even freely predicted that the time was not far off when the horse would be as extinct as the proverbial doo, save perhaps for a few specimens that would be preserved in zoological gardens for the benefit of the curious and the student of natural history.

After awhile the question appeared to lose interest as a public controversial issue within the agricultural domain. The bitterness gradually disappeared and discussion assumed a more moderate complexion.

Reason, which appeared to be tottering on her throne whenever the issue was raised, re-assumed her sway, partly because, like most other things, it gradually dawned on the general consciousness that there were two ideas to the question and that neither one nor the other was wholly right or entirely wrong. Changing conditions also, which have a habit of occurring in a non-state world, revealed that what might be true under certain conditions at a given time is not appropriate under the same, or other conditions, at some other time. In agriculture, as in most other spheres there is no law of the Medes and Persians.

And at this juncture, it might not be inappropriate to remark that this is precisely the reason why farming is a hazardous enterprise and requires, in addition to a leavening of luck, a considerable amount of energy, ability and good judgment, to ensure a sporting chance of success.

But to "return to our muttons", it must be generally recognized to-day that both the horse and the tractor have their place in the agricultural scheme in the prairie provinces and both are likely to have a useful purpose to serve for many years to come.

This has recently been emphasized by A. E. Hardy, Professor of Agricultural Engineering of the University of Saskatchewan, acknowledged as one of the foremost authorities in the west on the subject, in a series of lectures to farmers.

Professor Hardy pointed out that under certain soil conditions results which are impossible with horses can be achieved by power driven machinery and vice versa. He also pointed out that in some sections of the country where soil and other conditions are different farmers would find it almost impossible to carry on with horses at the present time.

There are other considerations which must necessarily be a guide to the farmer in determining what type of power is best suited to his particular purposes and these include his own economic circumstances. There are individual farmers and even some sections of the country where a combination of the two forms of power may yield the best results.

Then, too, the aptitude of the individual farmer and the type of help he is able to secure in other conditions are different farmers would find it possible for them to do with a tractor while, on the contrary, farmers with a mechanical turn of mind, under the same conditions, are able to achieve much more with a tractor than with horse power and with greater economy. Likewise, there are many farmers who could not get results with power machinery, whose sons adding them on the farm have very little liking for livestock but can achieve wonders with power machinery.

So that the question of the type of power to use on the farm is one which can only be solved satisfactorily by the individual farmer, taking into consideration the class of soil and the nature of the topography of his land, the size of his holdings, his own economic circumstances and his own aptitude, predilections and prejudices as well as those of the nature of help available.

In this respect the problem is like that of many others which have been or are the subject of heated controversy. The answer does not lie in any dogmatic ruling but in the circumstances, operating conditions and aptitude of the individual.

It is said that one can bite eight times as hard with real teeth as with false teeth.

Every six minutes there is an accidental death in the United States.

OFFICE MEN

For 40 years "The Shaw Higher Accounting Course by mail has been lifting bookkeepers up to Accountants' positions and pays 500 expert accountants testify to the excellence of the Shaw Course and Training. Write for particulars and advice.

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Largest Private Dwelling
The largest and most magnificent private dwelling in the world is said to be the Palazzo Doria in Rome, now over 400 years old. As many as a thousand persons have lived under its roof at one time.

Proud Mother—And what do you think of our little Frank as a pianist?
Professor—well, he has a nice way of closing the lid.

Maybe married men do have better halves, but most bachelors have better quarters. 2180

New Style Locomotive

Is Designed To Compete With The Diesel-Electrics

Borrowing an idea from Barney Oldfield's steam racing car of 1909, a new railroad steam locomotive, designed to compete with the Diesel-electrics running the new streamlined express was announced at the annual meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

The new engine is steam-electric—named the "Steamotive." Its steam runs an electric turbine so electricity drives the wheels.

Oldfield's engine made quick, hot "flash" steam by exposing a big area of heating pipes to fire. The new steamotive does the same. It is a midget with giant steam power. It carries a quarter mile of steam pipes all in 4' space the size of two office desks.

This double-deck area encloses the entire steam and heating plant. An oil burner furnishes heat.

Two of these locomotives are now under construction. The announcement said their horsepower will be 2,500 each.

This raises the newest "baby" of steam power at its birth on par with the best done so far in Diesel-electric energy. It is still a long way under the most powerful of all engines, the steam coal moguls of 6,000 horsepower. It is under the 5,000 horsepower of electric locomotives which take their "juice" from wire or third rail.

But the engineering society's announcement states the midget, by being enlarged, can be made in feasible sizes of 10,000 horsepower per boiler.

Diesel-electrics at present run from 900 to 1,000 horsepower per unit and are small enough so as many as four units have been hooked together on one locomotive.

The "steamotive" engine's power comes mainly from the fact its steam is produced at pressures of 1,500 pounds a square inch. A little of this steam does the work of a lot of the lower pressure steam ordinarily used in locomotives.

The water is driven at high speed through the heating pipes in order to prevent the danger of explosions of the super-power steam.

Turkeys For British Market

Largest Shipments Will Be From The Prairie Provinces

Present prospects are that approaching 1,000,000 pounds of turkeys will be exported from Canada to the British Isles in 1936 for Christmas, most of which will be from the three Prairie Provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The first shipment of Canadian turkeys to the British market for the Christmas trade was made in 1932, when well over 1,000,000 pounds of chilled and frozen birds found ready buyers because of their recognized flavour and quality. All of the turkeys exported from the Dominion are graded, packed and inspected according to Dominion Government standards before shipment.

Turkey raising has developed into quite a substantial industry in Canada in recent years. Of this year's export movement it is expected Manitoba will supply the largest percentage. The shipments for export will go forward both chilled and frozen.

While the principal development in turkey raising in the past few years has been in Western Canada, the industry has been making considerable progress in Eastern Canada, particularly in Ontario and Quebec, where artificial hatching and rearing is carried on somewhat extensively. Most of the production, however, comes from farmers engaged in mixed farming who raise comparatively small flocks.

Foreign Capital In U.S.

Survey Indicates Foreign Holdings To Be Approximately Seven Billion Dollars

Publishing for the first time the details of foreign capital movements about which President Roosevelt recently expressed concern, the United States treasury disclosed a \$2,281,650,000 net inflow of funds from abroad between Jan. 1, 1935, and last Sept. 30.

This influx, representing the excess of funds coming into the country over those going out, came chiefly from Great Britain, Switzerland, France, the Netherlands and Canada. Correlated with commerce department reports on capital movements, the treasury survey indicated foreign holdings in this country approached \$7,000,000,000—believed the highest in history—on Sept. 30.

"There goes a fellow who chased around for years, trying to land a political job."

"Well, what does he do now?"
"Nothing—he got the job."

Bill Voted Down

House Of Lords Rejects Measure To Permit Medical Men To Kill Incurable Patients

The house of lords voted down proposed legislation to permit medical men to kill patients suffering from agonizing incurable ailments.

Under the weight of opposition from such persons as Lord Dawson of Penn, the king's physician, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, the proposal was rejected by a vote of 35 to 14.

Despite present defeat, the bill's sponsor, Lord Posenby, predicted eventual passage of a revised measure to permit "euthanasia" (easy death).

"I am certain," he said, "that the time will come when parliament will have to regulate the matter and I am certain that a measure of this kind will be accepted some day."

I am afraid the alliance between prelates of the Church of England and doctors will defeat me, but I think it is not the first time the priesthood and medical men have worked together."

In leading opposition to the bill, Lord Dawson said he was growing that the act of dying should be made more gentle, but that doctors alone could determine whether a patient's desire for death was mere impatience.

The Archbishop of Canterbury said "I cannot but think it is better to leave this difficult and delicate matter in the hands of the medical profession rather than to drag it into the open and regulate it by legal procedure."

"In this matter I would trust the judgment and honor of the medical profession."

Viccount Fitzalan, a Roman Catholic, said "People of all creeds have as a whole accepted the tradition that the Almighty reserves to Himself alone the power to determine the moment when life shall become extinct."

Seats For Coronation

Large Number Of Applications For Seats To View The Procession

A large number of applications for seats from which to view the coronation procession in London next May have been received by Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian high commissioner, and it has been decided to close the subscription list for seats at the high commissioner's disposal on Jan. 1. Announcement to this effect was made from the office of the prime minister.

Stands are being erected along the procession route by the United Kingdom government and certain sections have been allotted at cost to high commissioners of the various dominions. As it is expected the demand may exceed the supply it has been decided all applications for accommodations at the disposal of the Canadian high commissioner must be made before the end of the year.

It was further announced applications for these seats must be made individually and that none will be considered if made through an agency, institution, booking office or business firm.

Canadians wishing to obtain reservations in the sections allocated to the Canadian high commissioner will apply direct to his secretary at Canada House in London.

SELECTED RECIPES

GRAHAM GEMS

1 cup flour
4 tablespoons brown sugar
½ teaspoon salt
4 teaspoons Magic Baking Powder
1 egg
1 cup graham flour
1 cup milk
1 cup sugar
4 tablespoons butter, melted
Sift together white flour, sugar, salt and baking powder. Add graham flour. Add milk, egg and melted shortening and beat well. Half fill greased muffin tins and bake in hot oven at 425 degrees F. about 20 minutes.

Just An Imaginary Line

International Boundary Means Nothing To Canadian Beaver

The Canadian-American boundary at International Falls, Minnesota, is just an imaginary line to a band of beavers so customs officials are forced to tolerate their "unsupervised entry" into the United States.

The Canadian beavers live on Rainy River island but selected the American shore for food and supplies. American property owners, complaining about the damage, asked that the beasts be "deported."

"Deportation" must wait until spring, however, because the game and fish department ruled the fur-bearers inviolate during their winter slumber.

THE GREAT ENERGY FOOD with the delicious Flavor

**EDWARDSBURG
CROWN BRAND
CORN SYRUP**

The CANADA STARCH COMPANY Limited Montreal
Send in a label for "Canada's Prize Recipe" a valuable book—FREE

Trans-Canada Aviation

Passenger And Mail Service To Be In Operation In Near Future

Trans-Canada passenger and air mail service will be in operation by 1938 or 1939 at the latest, Transport Minister Howe told members of a Montreal service club.

This service will be linked with trans-North Atlantic service which the minister said is expected to be completed in two years.

He said the Dominion government had made extensive preparations for this service. Landing fields have been established between Montreal and Vancouver at distances 50 miles apart. These fields will be ready for traffic next summer, he said.

The government plans to furnish landing fields, radio beacons and weather reports. "We will look to private interests to do the actual flying," he added.

Under recent agreements between Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, experimental flights across the north Atlantic will be made next summer, the minister said. "Canada's job will be to pick up passengers and air-mail at the eastern border and fly them to Vancouver."

"When aviation has been developed in Canada a trip from Montreal to Vancouver will take one night and part of a day, instead of three days and four nights as required at present."

The minister said he did not believe the development of aviation would affect the railways. "Instead I believe it will help them," he asserted. "It will render people more travel conscious. We have not by any means created all the transportation which we are capable of creating in Canada."

C.N.R. Staff Changes

Several New Appointments Announced By W. A. Kingsland

Appointment of J. P. Johnson, formerly superintendent of the Calgary division of the Canadian National Railways, as general superintendent of the northern Ontario district with headquarters at North Bay, was announced by W. A. Kingsland, vice-president of the central region.

Mr. Johnson, whose appointment becomes effective Dec. 1, succeeds W. T. Moodie. Mr. Moodie has been transferred to Vancouver as general superintendent of the British Columbia district.

Mr. Johnson, native of Castle Bar, Que., began his railway career with the Old Grand Trunk system as an operator at Warwick, Que.

W. J. Atkinson, superintendent of the Levis division, replacing H. Wright, at present on leave of absence.

J. H. Pakenham, assistant superintendent of Cochrane division, to be assistant superintendent of Laurentian division, relieving J. A. Trudel, at present on sick leave.

J. L. Alstin, chief despatcher at Cochrane, to be acting assistant superintendent at Parent, Que., replacing J. H. Pakenham.

Special sales were given as mementos to members of the Egyptian delegation who signed the Anglo-Egyptian treaty in London.

Fifty bodies the size of the moon would be required to form one mass as large as the earth.

The planet Mercury has a year only 88 days long.

Fish grow continuously throughout their lives.

Praise For British Navy

One Canadian Pays Tribute To Efficient Service Rendered

R. L. Cockfield, M.D., Keewauwin Hospital, Shekpi, South China, tells this story:

Just what the British navy means to Canadians who are temporarily domiciled in lands beyond the seas, may be gathered from the following recent experience of the winter, which typifies the attitude of the navy to Empire citizens wherever they may be found.

The child of my medical colleague, a Canadian also, was critically ill, and he felt the need of a consultant. Unfortunately, by the usual mode of travel, we are at least one day distant from him, therefore in this predicament, he boarded H.M.S. Robin, which happened to be anchored in the port, and stated his case to the Commander. In short order the ship was steaming "out" down the river, and within six hours we were at the bedside of the sick child.

And so, whenever at festive boards toasts are being made, there will always be a particular toast made by one Canadian in tribute to a service which fully understands the meaning of the word service. And the toast will be "The British Navy."

Memorial To Young Airman

Father Takes Heavy Stone From England To France

One of the women who care for the English war cemetery at Rouen, France, relates that a father has gone to heroic lengths to erect a memorial to the young airman, his son, who died battling in the sky during the World War. The monument is a heavy unpolished stone from Devonshire, England. It was pushed on a handcart by the father from his village in Devon to the coast. A ship carried it to the French coast, and a barge took it up the river to Rouen. From there the father set out with his handcart again and pushed the stone all the way to the cemetery. The woman caretaker showed him the grave and he hauled the huge stone onto it. Then the stone in his hand burst, and, sobbing bitterly, he said, "That is the last thing I can do for him."

The Voice Of Edison

Was Heard At Centennial Banquet Of Patent System

The American patent system, basic structure upon which are built factories which support Detroit and other cities, is 100 years old. The centennial was celebrated in all parts of the United States by historical and scientific museums and by banquets of patent attorneys. A dinner at Washington with noted inventors speaking capped the day's events. One of the speakers at the banquet was the man who made the greatest use of the patent office—Thomas Alva Edison. The late inventor was heard through the medium of one of his own products—the phonograph.

Reduced Radium Price

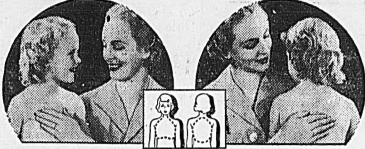
Discovery of rich Canadian radium deposits have had the beneficial effect of bringing a reduction from \$50,000 to \$21,000 a gram in the price of radium on world markets, stated Dr. J. E. McDermott, director of the Radium Institute of the University of Montreal.

Ancient Greek has been claimed by philologists to be the nearest perfect language.

Ninety-three per cent. of the world's 34,000,000 telephones are inter-connectable.

Best for all your Baking
PURITY FLOUR
for
Cakes, Pastry and Bread

This Safe, External Treatment Helps END A COLD Quicker



The 3-Minute VapoRub Massage

Massage VapoRub briskly on the throat, chest and back (between and below the shoulder blades). Then spread it thick over the chest and cover with warm cloth.

(Almost before you finish rubbing, VapoRub starts to bring relief two ways at once—two direct ways:

1. **Through the Skin.** VapoRub acts direct through the skin like a poultice or plaster.

2. **Medicated Vapors.** At the same time, its medicated vapors, released by body heat, are breathed in for hours—about 18 times in a minute—direct to the irritated air-passages. This combined poultice-and-vapor action loosens phlegm—relieves irritation—helps break congestion.

During the night, VapoRub keeps right on working. Often, by morning the worst of the cold is over.

Avoids Risk of Stomach Upsets. This safe, external treatment cannot possibly upset the stomach, as constant internal "dosing" is so apt to do. It can be used freely, as often as needed, even on the youngest child.

VICK'S VAPORUB

Medicine Lot—Four VapoRub packages for full details of Vicks Plan—a practical home guide to greater freedom from colds. (In lots of 100, \$1.75; per package, 17¢.)

Fellow Vicks Plan for Better Control of Colds

Thou Shalt Not Love

— A NOVEL BY —
GEORGIA CRAIG

CHAPTER XI.—Continued

She sent Sapphira out on some errand pretext while she got into her street clothes faster than she had ever thought anybody could, aside from some vaudeville quick-change artist. She flew out of the apartment, ran for the elevator, jamming her beret on her head. Sapphira would have to attend to Michael. Or he would have to attend to himself. She would not be there to give any explanations when he arrived, and she would have a chance to think.

Starr had no vaguest idea where she was going, except that she was on her way. She slid out of the ornate entrance like some one being hunted, eyes alert for any sign of Michael. Thank heaven, his maroon car was nowhere in sight. She hailed the first taxi that passed, and ordered the man to drive through the Park. That would give her a chance to consider the next step. Though what it would be she had not the faintest idea. She wanted Michael—she would love him—right. She must not accept them. She must find some way of refusing them that would not hurt—Michael—Hassan—too much.

At the Hundred and Tenth Street entrance to the Park, a passing bus gave her an idea. She leaned forward to speak to the driver through the open glass.

"The Connecticut buses go past here somewhere, don't they driver?" she asked.

"Sure do, Miss. But the best place from here, if you're wanting to take one, is Hundred and Twenty-fourth and Lenox, or maybe Fordham. . . . You can 'bout catch one—they go on the hours from downtown—"

"Hurry!" said Starr. "I want the Stamford bus."

She could not have told why she did that, for the life of her. It was merely somewhere to go. It was an hour later when she got out of the whirling bus in the centre of the smart Connecticut town. The first time she had ever been here, as much as she had heard of the place.

Standing at the circle she had no slightest idea of where she meant to turn next. The flickering lights of a movie house gave her an idea, but the advertised entertainment in no wise appealed to her. It was getting toward what would be bedtime time in New York. She wondered if she could find some kind of show that

"I Had Crying Spells . . ."

says Mrs. Joseph Aresnault of Tracadie Cross, P. E. I.

"I am the mother of nine children. After the last baby was born, I was weak and runny. My friends said I looked horrid and I was afraid I was going to die. I could not eat or sleep until I took your good medicine. Now I feel like a new woman and take care of my family without any difficulty."

98 out of 100 Women Report Benefit. Why don't YOU try it?

Liquid and Tablet Form
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

evening who were not soon to forget the party. Certainly the events which transpired were startling enough to the point of sensationalism.

It was a heavenly night for a party and for late stamper, Starr thought as the car pulled along the Long Island roads toward the Casino. Balm and sweet, with the last warm kiss of Summer in the air. There was a moon, too—a moon seemed always to have so much to do with the affairs of Starr Ellison—and it was doing marvelous things to the Sound that was glimpsed at intervals, magic things that could have meant so much. And did not. It could be so perfect if—The same old "if." She refused to consider it any longer. Her thoughts for this night must be on a course she had deliberately planned. What would be the outcome?

Starr made her usual sensation when she entered the Casino on the arm of Lance Marlowe, the sensation to which she had become accustomed. She was wearing her favorite, clinging black velvet this night, a sheath-like thing with dangling, glittering, sophisticated shoulder straps that with the cool black of the frock accentuated the camelia creaminess of her throat. She wore, too, long, antique silver earrings that might have been an heirloom from some Eastern princess of the blood.

Lance whispered to her as he led her into the room:

"You're marvelous! You always are. But you should not be wearing ornaments without gems. You're born for them. I know the kind you need. Fire opals—they're perfect for you, who are all fire and ice."

She gave him a long-eyed glance of thanks—Starr Ellison glanced that could mean so much, or nothing.

As a change from other occasions, Starr arrived early at this party, perhaps as was fitting as the particular guest the host chose to escort. She had been dancing some time when the first saw Michael. She had not seen him when he came in.

He was with Stephanie, and even before their eyes met, Starr saw that their painful interview of the night before and her running away from him this morning had added taut lines to his face. He did not appear to be waiting to be with Stephanie, but she was obviously claiming him, and when his glance did first meet Starr's there was an unspoken chiding in his eyes. Not that he was angry, exactly, because he probably understood why he had not found Starr at home. She would so plainly tell him that she would not give him his answer until this night.

He got a chance only in passing to remark:

"Pretty dumb to try running away from me again. You can't get away with it, sweetheart."

And Starr, in a quick whisper: "I told you I wouldn't give you my answer until tonight."

Then she was gone, dancing with the rest of the men, all eager for a cut-in. The party was getting more lively every minute. Soon—as Starr knew—it would reach a climatic point. That was always the way with Lance Marlowe's parties.

He reached that point it was inevitable that somebody should sing that "Play-Girl" song for them—something out of her homeland of Egypt. That was getting to be one of the best publicity selling points. Starr did not hesitate, nor wait to be coaxed. That was beneath the dignity of "Play-Girl." Always willing to oblige; always looking for encores for a little known talent.

Nobody among them knew how Starr wanted to sing this night, though, as she made her way to the orchestra stand, looked over the instruments, and decided that she would use only drums for her accompaniment, and a touch of the oboe that could simulate a desert pipe. She wanted to sing one song—hoping that Michael Fairbourne, somewhere in his subconsciousness, would understand. If not tonight, then sometime. It was to be a farewell song that should come out of her heart.

The lights dimmed as "Play-Girl" took up the sticks for the drum's first roll. In the odd silence, her voice lifted in the desert song of the freed negroes of Toungst, that song that is part of the desert, known no place else. The lift of her voice tried to carry her message to one man:

"The gazelle dies in the water, The sun dies in the air, But I die in the arms of the desert sands For my love that is deep and sad . . ."

Many times that night Starr was almost within speaking distance of Michael when the applause after her song had whirled her off her feet and she was back among the dancers. Always Stephanie was in the way. Stephanie was hovering around, hanging to Michael's arm, more excitedly possessive than Starr had ever seen her, her arm wound through

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rarin' to Go

The liver should pour out two pounds of bile into your bowels daily. If the bile flows freely, your food doesn't stagnate. It just decays in the bowels. Gas blows up your stomach. You get constipated. Bile makes the bile flow freely and make you feel "up and out." Herein lies the secret. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills by mail. Doubtless you need something like this.

Michael protectively as if to hold him against outside claimants. But Michael's eyes, it was equally obvious to be seen, were all for the ivory-white brunette, with the age-old eyes of the priestesses of Egypt, who was too often in the arms of Lance Marlowe.

Michael, sauntering by the exquisite little bar with Stephanie saw the two at the end of a dance during which Stephanie had given him no opportunity to cut in on Starr Ellison. Lance was just filling up the glass Starr held out to him. With a challenging glance into Lance's eyes, Starr tipped her glass and drank it. She drank that, knowing she would need it for courage for the rheumatic pains that were constantly troubling her.

She said crisply: "Fill it up again, Lance!"

She caught Michael's glance, then, as if she had not before known he was watching her. He shook his head disapprovingly. Michael did not like to see women drinking. He was funny that way—old-fashioned. . . . (Neither had the girl David Garrick loved like drinking.)

Michael—Starr could remember every word he had ever said on the subject. He thought it was quite all right for a girl to get daintily with a cocktail or a champagne glass, to take a sip now and then—that was intriguing—but steady drinking was degrading. Getting tight was something no girl in her right senses ever did.

Starr's eyes met Michael's full glance as she deliberately lifted the second glass of champagne to her lips and drained it. No one who saw her could possibly have guessed at the significance of her action.

It was not suddenly that Starr had seen her way to get herself out of a terrible tangle. She had seen it that afternoon when a rather nondescript cast of actors had given a performance of "David Garrick" in a barn theatre near Stamford. She had only been hiding her time for the opportunity for her own amateur performance which would, for her, be more tragic than the soul huris of the real David.

Michael was waiting for his answer. Well—he would have it. She could not give it to him in words. Another scene like that on the balcony at the Mayfair last night would be too agonizing.

Cold-bloodedly, Starr Ellison, with an aching heart, had planned another way.

(To Be Continued)

A Common Language

Australian Senator Thinks This Would Insure World Peace

King Edward was formally requested by the Australian senate to convene a world conference study the possibility of adopting an international language as a means of assuring peace.

The resolution, adopted upon submission by Senator Macarney Abbott, will be forwarded to London via the governor-general's office.

Senator Abbott said he had no particular language in mind when he drafted his motion. It would be up to the conference to decide whether English or Esperanto was advisable, or whether an entirely new language should be created, he said.

Twenty-seven singers are only twice as loud as one singer.

Australian Naval Construction

Warship and Destroyers To Be Built

In New Program
A new warship armed with six-inch guns and a squadron of destroyers will be built in Australia's Cockatoo Island dockyard under a new naval construction program announced by government officials at Canberra.

Importation of British-built cruisers will be continued for some years. Naval construction has now reached a stage where all component parts of destroyers can be made in Australia, the government believes. Two new sloops were recently launched.

Continuous employment of hundreds of shipwrights and other naval construction workers is assured by the plan, officials said. They expressed hopes that a permanent industry can be established.

CHANGED HER SHOES FIVE TIMES A DAY

Suffered for 20 Years with Rheumatism

Try and picture the life this woman led for twenty years—changing her shoes several times a day in a vain endeavor to attain some relief from the rheumatic pains that were constantly troubling her. Then imagine her joy when she found that Kruschen was driving away the rheumatism. This is what she writes:

"I have been using Kruschen Salts for four years. For twenty years previously I had suffered with my feet, sometimes changing my shoes five times a day, and frequently sitting without any of the pain was so great. Now I can wear the same pair of shoes all day with comfort. I cannot speak too highly of Kruschen Salts. Only those who have been in constant pain with their feet for years can realize what it is to be free." (Mrs.) E.A.

It is deposits of excess uric acid, lodging between the joints, which are frequently the cause of rheumatism. Kruschen Salts contain two ingredients—sodium and potassium—which are effective solvents of uric acid.

PICTURE WORTH \$2 FREE

A handsome engraved photograph of H.M. King Edward VIII is waiting for you. Ask for a picture worth \$2 free with the purchase of a bottle of Kruschen Salts. Supply limited—get yours now.

Too Great A Strain

Chicago Aldermen Not Equal To Using Dial Telephones

The city council of Chicago has won a two-year fight to abolish dial telephones in the city hall. It was a great battle fought as only aldermen can fight, and Chicago may not be worse than other cities in civics. These dial telephones involved too great a strain on the mental capacity of aldermen. Too much mental arithmetic was needed to dial the numbers there. This caused a mental anguish that brought a strain on the elect. The Chicago city council's efficiency was insufficient to handle dial telephones. They were trained to other things.—Brandon Sun.

Dublin, Irish Free State, has begun a drive to provide dwellings for 88,000 persons.

Massive bananas grown in East Africa are two feet long, as thick as an adult's arm and a single one can make a meal for three men.

The man who says the art of conversation is dead never stood outside of a phone booth waiting for someone to finish talking.

2180

None Finer Made



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DOUBLE AUTOMATIC BOOKLET 5¢

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RHEUMATISM

—often results from clogged and inflamed kidneys allowing acid toxins to get into your blood. Take Gin Pills to drive out these pain-causing impurities and soothe and strengthen your kidneys.

2170

FOR THE KIDNEYS

FOR THE KIDNEYS

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THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40¢ per inch for first week and 30¢ for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10¢ per count line. Legal advertising, 15¢ per count line for first week and 10¢ for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 5¢ for 25 words or less per week, with 10¢ for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1 Northern	.....	.61 1-2
2 Northern	.....	.59 1-2
3 Northern	.....	.55 1-2

OATS

2 C. W.	.....	.21
Ex. 1 Feed	.....	.17



CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday December 6th
Sunday School 10.30 a. m.
Come and bring your friends
Rev. J. W. Smiley
Pastor

Motor Truck Draying

Prompt Service.

Earl Robinson, Chinook

Printing "News"

is our
Business

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CLASSIFIED ADS.

MEN WANTED for Rawleigh Routes of 800 families. Reliable hustler should start earning \$25 weekly and increase rapidly. Write today. Rawleigh's Dept. Winnipeg, Can.

Chinook Beauty Shoppe

Marcel.....50 cts.
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Finger wave.....25 cts.
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Mrs. W. Gallagher Prop.

FOR SALE or TRADE

1 Pair of Light Sleighs
Apply to
J. M. Davis Chinook

See me about that Hauling

Long or Short Hauls

Satisfaction Guaranteed

L. E. MILLIGAN Chinook

Feeding the Milking Herd

Lethbridge Experimental Station
Weekly Letter

In this the third of a series of weekly letters on feeding the milking herd some short notes are given regarding the comparative values of a number of different dairy cattle feeds. It is hoped that this information may be used as a guide by farmers who may have to purchase feeds with which they are not familiar.

BRAN.—Wheat bran is an excellent feed for dairy cows. It is usually fed in combination with heavier feeds such as barley, but even when fed as a sole concentrate it has been found to be equal in value to a mixture of equal parts of oats or barley. Bran is relatively rich in phosphorus, but poor in calcium so that either a good legume hay or a mineral supplement containing calcium should be fed with it.

SHORTS.—Wheat shorts are not as palatable and are a slightly heavier feed than bran. If fed as not more than 50 per cent of the meal mixture shorts will be found to be fully as valuable, pound for pound, as barley or oats.

RYE.—Rye may safely be fed to dairy cows if it is fed in small amounts preferably mixed with other grains. A grain ration containing a high proportion of rye is not very palatable and in addition it is likely to cause the production of hard dry milk.

SCREENINGS.—Re-cleaned elevator screenings is a valuable feed for dairy cattle and for milk purposes is likely to have about the same value as an equal weight of a good mixture. **MOLASSES.**—About 3 pounds of beet molasses per day may safely be fed to dairy cows. The amount of nutrients in beet molasses is likely to vary somewhat in different samples but based on the amount of nutrients it contains, the feed value of beet molasses is usually estimated at about three-quarters that of barley. Molasses is often fed as an appetizer to induce cows to consume larger quantities of low-grade hay and when used in this way it may have a somewhat higher value. When fed in moderate amounts beet molasses has a beneficial laxative effect.

MINERALS.—Much has been written in recent years on the subject of minerals in live stock feeding and perhaps in some instances their value has been over-emphasized. Nevertheless, there is abundant evidence that particularly when low-grade feeds are being used, a mineral supplement is a valuable addition to a dairy cow ration. An expensive complex mixture is not essential—a simple mixture containing calcium and phosphorus supplemented by a supply of salt, preferably iodized for pregnant animals, is all that is necessary.

Prospect of Winter Feeding.—The dairyman, like other live stock producers is faced with the prospect of high-priced feed this winter. Under these circumstances there is a tendency to attempt to cut down feed expenses by feeding lower grade feed or by feeding less. Although it is realized that in too many instances dairymen will be forced to employ either or both of these measures to reduce their feed bills, it should be stressed that in most

Miss Dorothy Robison who has been at Irricana for some time, returned to the home of her father Mr. G. Ray Robison on Wednesday.

A Toronto magistrate said in court that employers who pay less than a living wage may expect little consideration from him when their employees steal from them.

herds there are better methods of economizing which if rigorously applied, may overcome the necessity of resorting to the practice of lowering the plan of nutrition for the whole herd. It has been repeatedly demonstrated that by culling out the low producing cows or "boarders" in the herd and by feeding the remaining good cows more nearly to the limit of their capacity to produce, the dairyman can not only reduce his feed bills, but can, at the same time, maintain the total quantity of milk produced at or above the former level for his herd.

A dairy cow must, over any extended period, retain about half of the nutrients in a liberal ration to maintain her body. The difference between a good and a poor dairy cow is that the good cow returns practically all of the surplus in the form of milk, while the poor cow returns only a fraction in the form of milk and either stores the rest or uses it simply to store up fat in her own body. When the ration of the good cow is cut down one-quarter below a liberal feed, then she will be able to use only one-third of her total feed for milk production, so that her production may fall to a level corresponding to that of the poorer cows in the herd. Thus, cutting the ration for the wholeherd without regard to the inherited capacity for milk production of the individual cows is bound to penalize the high producing or efficient cows.

What Life Insurance Means to the Women and Children of Canada

TO thousands of Canadian families, Life Insurance means financial security against the uncertainties of the future.

To each family deprived of its breadwinner, Life Insurance means food, clothing, shelter and other necessities of life.

It means ready cash to meet pressing obligations during the difficult re-adjustment period.

It means money to pay the rent or meet mortgage payments.

It means funds for the education of children until they are old enough to support themselves.

It means rearing your family in self-respect, free from the humiliation of private charity or public relief.

It means contented retirement for the business woman when she is no longer able to work.

Every working day, Life Insurance disburses \$500,000 to Canadian homes. Every day, it helps to keep homes together and families united.

No wonder that Canadian women appreciate the value of Life Insurance, and are grateful to their loved ones whose far-sighted thrift has made possible such vital financial security for themselves and their children.

Life Insurance

Guardian of Canadian Homes



LOW FARES

Between all Stations in Canada

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For Christmas

GOING: DECEMBER 23RD TO 2:00 P.M. DECEMBER 27TH. RETURNING: LEAVE DESTINATION NOT LATER THAN DECEMBER 28TH.

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GOING: DECEMBER 30TH TO 2:00 P.M. JANUARY 3RD. RETURNING: LEAVE DESTINATION NOT LATER THAN JANUARY 4TH.

FARE AND ONE-THIRD

FOR ROUND TRIP

For Christmas and New Year

GOING: SUNDAY, DECEMBER 20TH TO FRIDAY, JANUARY 1ST, INCLUSIVE. RETURNING: LEAVE DESTINATION NOT LATER THAN MIDNIGHT FRIDAY, JANUARY 9TH.

SPECIAL FARES FOR TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

Full Particulars from any Agent

CANADIAN NATIONAL

Mrs. L. Kirby and little daughter Pat, of Hanna, also her sister Miss Mabel Young who has been staying with her uncle at Killam, arrived here Sunday. Mrs. Kirby is visiting with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Young and Mabel will remain at home during the winter months.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

(By H. G. L. Strange)

"Canadian wheat is not generally suited to the British market."

Such was the opinion of a leading British Corn Merchant concerning wheat from Eastern Canada in 1822.

Manitoba No. 1 hard is the highest quality wheat in the world.

But this was the opinion of the British Grain Trade in 1876 when the first shipment of wheat left Western Canada.

What put this extra quality or "strength" into Western wheat in 1876 and what has maintained it there ever since?

It is the result of probably tens of thousands of years of stored-up fertility in our prairie soil, coupled with much sunshine, and a small annual rainfall, while sufficient to produce fair yield to the acre, is not heavy enough to wash the precious nitrates out of the soil.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

As well it is the result of the activities of countless millions of workers, the micro-organisms that live in the soil which transform the fertile humus and other elements into quality-making "soup" rich in nitrates, that in turn makes protein available to the plant.

All wheat varieties can absorb this rich "soup" but only a few particular varieties, it seems, are able to transform it into quality or "strength."

Memories of Olden Days

Hale and sprightly despite her 87 years, Mrs. Eliza Stewart left two weeks ago for Rosetown and Regina, to visit with a sister, aged 83, living at Rosetown, and a daughter, Mrs. Hunter, at Regina. The latter has been staying at Chinook with her mother for a week.

Mrs. Stewart can tell of pioneer days in old Ontario, with its spinning wheels, its long trudges to market, and the terror of the Fenian raids. Yet her health and hearing are perfect, and she is nimble as many a far younger person.

Mrs. Stewart (Eliza Green) was born in 1840 in Holland County, Ont., and was married to D. Stewart in 1867. Eight children of the marriage still survive. In the early days of the settlement at Chinook, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart came west, and took up a farm, which is now held by their youngest son, Norman. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart later went to Victoria B. C., where they celebrated their Golden Wedding in 1918.

But the heart of Mr. Stewart was on the prairie, and when he was stricken with flu in 1925, his wish was granted. He was taken from his bed and carried on board the train nine days after he reached Chinook he died. Mrs. Stewart is as young as many 25 years younger, and is never happier than when talking about the incidents of long ago. She remembers clearly as a child of six or seven years of age a horseman galloping up to her home shouting excitedly that the "Fenians were coming and the terror it imparted. She talks of the little red school house, where the pupils would watch the old teacher put on the heater his pail of bread and milk. Then they would judge each other and remark, knowingly, that it must be nearly noon. No wrist watches then or elaborate balanced lunches.

Mrs. Stewart likes to tell of her old home, with its three spinning wheels, where her mother and the daughters span diligently at woolen cloth and blankets for the home and to sell.

What would the modern farm woman with her "fliver" think of walking 15 miles with her eggs and butter in a pail, as a neighbor of the Stewart's did to Owen Sound regularly, walking home same day with her pail full of groceries she had "traded" for her produce? Yet this, too, was taken as a matter of course.

After receiving word last week of the death of Mrs. Robinson's father, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson and little son, Lorne, immediately left for Trail, B. C., where they will attend the funeral.

Miss Mary Edler was a Chinook visitor on Tuesday.

The Coltholme School Xmas concert will be held on Dec. 23rd, at 1.30 p. m. Sharp.

HAWAIIAN GARDENS FREE

HONOLULU.—Free gardens and orchards are being furnished by the major planters of the Hawaiian Islands to their employees.